## Tragedy on Board the Sierra Nevada.

Tragedy on Board the Sterra Nevada.

(From the San Francisco Herald, April 3.)

A melancholy affair occurred on board the Sterra Nevada on her passage up, as follows:—On Wednesday evening, Marcle 22, at half-past seven o'clock, ten of the deck hands got in a quarrel, when Wm. Pratt, the second flicer, went from his room to quiet them, and while ging so a steerage passenger by the name of John Garder, interfered. Mr. Pratt requested him to gaway, then Gardner seized him by the throat, and in the sculle dabbed Pratt twice in the breast, and also severely cut she third officer in the arm. Gardner attempted to asape, but was caught and confined. Mr. Pratt died in bout thirty minutes. He leaves a wife on Long Island. It was an excellent officer and most exemplary man, and was loved and respected by all with whom he associated.

Execution of Robert Scott at Pincervitle.

Robert Scott, convicted of the murder of Andrew King, on the 13th day of February, before Judge Howell, was hung at 12 o'clock M. on the 7th April, according to the sentence passed on him. Early in the morning citizens commenced flocking into the town, from all parts of the country, ager to see the horrible sight of a fellow-being hurried into eternity. At 11 o'clock there were not leas than 2,000 men lining the streets and the ground around the acaffold: every one, we are glad to notice, was orderly and peaceable.

During his course to the gallows, Scott appeared per-

than 2,000 men lining the streets and the ground around the scaffold; every one, we are glad to notice, was orderly and peaceable.

During his course to the gallows, Scott appeared perfectly cool and unmoved; not a change was perceptible on his countenance. He sat on the front seat of the wagon, smesking a segar, apparently an unconscious looker on of the droadful scene about to be transacted. Immediately behind him sat the sheriff and several of his deputios. Upon arriving at the gallows, the prisoner mounted the steps with a firm and steady step, accompanied by the sheriff. The crowd around the gallows was now very dense, and hundreds were arriving all the time from town to awell the numbers, but were kept in order by the guard who accompanied the prisoner. The Sheriff then tread the order of Court for execution. After the above document was read, the Sheriff asked Scott if he had any thing to say, when he stepped forward and addressed the multitude as follows:

Scott's Last Words.—'I have but a few words to say. I have had a fair and impartial trial, and am willing to abide by the law. I have done no more than I would do again to any man who would not give me satisfaction for what he had said. I return my thanks to John Spell, the jailor, and to Sam Austin, the Sheriff, and other friends who have urged on my trial before I was ready, they do not merit my curses. I have done."

The prisoner was then dressed in a white robe, a black cap drawn over his head, his feets securely tied, and placed in his proper position upon the trap, with the rope around his neck. The Sheriff now announced the hour to be 12 M., when the lever which worked the machinery of the gallows was pushed forward, the trap fell, and Robert Scott's spirit was ushered into the presence of his God. He gave but a shudder or two, and all was over.

EL DORADO MORES.—At Moqua Canon a company of three men took out 125 ounces in three weeks, and at Codar Ravine a company was averaging daily \$40 to the

Caron's Tunnel.—This is the oldest tunnel in the Blue Banks; it was company was averaging daily \$40 to the Banks; it was commenced in July, 1851, and paid well at the front. This lead was some thirty feet wide; after which came a bar of sand extending thirty feet farther into the hill. On going through this sand bar, another lead was found sixty feet wide; after working through this last lead the bed rock rose afteen feet, and it was necessary to cut a channel through the solid rock after each as a feet deep by five in width, in order to obtain a proper grade for the car track. After cutting through this ridge of rock another very rich deposit was found, in which the company are now at work. Week before last the company (three shares) took out forty-one ounces; last week, sixty-six onnes; and during the first five days of this week, they obtained 120 ounces. Total amount last week 247 ounces.

FORET CIT.—The Mount Vernon, Buckeye, Empirs, and Yankee tunnels are still paying well, averaging 30 a 40 ounces per day in each tunnel. The Nevada tunnel yielded 30 ounces on the 4th instant; one specimen weighed 24% ounces. Forest City Company average per day 10 a 13 ounces; Free and Easy, 5 a 8 ounces; Iowa, 5 a 9 ounces; Great Western, one day, 17 ounces; Vermont, 5 a 5; Girard, 516 a \$20 to the hand; Wright & Lloyd's skuice, 27 ounces last week. Wright & Co., last week \$300; Starboard, Watch & Co., washing tailings two days last week, 6 ounces.

QUART DISCOVERT.—A large mass of quarts and gold has been discovered near Gibsonville. The boulder is said to be six feet in length, by three in breatht. Specimens broken from it, says the Sierra Citices, have sold for \$10 per ounce.

SCOCESSOU.

Browner I. Mining.—At French Corral, in Nevada county, one company, after expending \$40,000 and the labor of two years, have just got into their lead, and are making \$20 per day to the hand.

labor of two years, have just got into their lead, and are making \$20 per day to the hand.

Franco Crimic Corpany's Diren.—This company has completed a ditch in Shasta county, six miles long, and are now realizing from \$8 to \$20 per day to the hand.

Gold Excriminary in Columbia.—A Twenty-sayer Pound Lurr Fourn.—We learn that a poor Italian, while out prospecting at Yankee Hill, near Columbia, on the 28th altimo, found a lump of nearly pure gold, weighing twenty-seven pounds! The lump lay about eighteen inches below the surface, and has the appearance of having been exposed to the action of fire, the outside being both black and burnt. The lump is quadrangular in shape, and rather dat. The Italian who found the prize was only the day before begging for the necessaries of life, but by this lucky strike is in the possession of thousands of dollars. This is one of the largest nuggets of pure gold ever discovered in California.

Tim Bio Lump.—The lump of gold weighing twenty-seven pounds, recently found at Columbia, was purchased by Page, Bacon & Co., for the sum of \$4,220.

Tim Shama Miren.—The Courier says the most cheering accounts come in from the Nevada mines.

For Wire.—At these diggings in Sierra county, it is naid companies are making from \$20 to \$25 per day to the hand.

Pransus Cert Miren.—At these mines, in Sacramento

She hand.

Prairie Cert Minus.—At these mines, in Sacramento bounty, which cover about two thousand acres of prairie, miners are making from \$5 to \$20 per day.

Good Day's Work.—At White Rock, in El Dorado county, two men washed out in one day over two hundred and forty dollars.

dred and forty dollars.

Expressions:—The water has been recently introduced into the extensive hill and surface diggings adjacent to Park's Far, and the Maryaville Express says there is now rook at that place for hundreds of persons, if they desire it, at remuerative wages. The information may be assetul to many persons in our city at this time.

A Nouser.—A piece of pure gold, weighing 101 ounces, has been recently taken out of the Spanish Dry Diggings, on the middle fork of the American river, in El Dorado county.

con the middle fork of the American river, in El Dorado county.

Cizas Chem — At French Gulch, on this creek, in Shasis county, digrings have been discovered by three men, who took out \$500 in one day, and had averaged \$150 for a whole week.

The Warther in the Lytranon.—Accounts from the mountains state that the weather continues fine, and is very favorable to mining operations.

The Butter Record gives encouraging accounts of mining operations in that county.

VALENTIO.—A new lead has been struck at this place, which is producing \$10 to \$15 a day to the hand.

Madificate Chem.—Mining operations along this stream are said to be very prosperous.

Hardman's Thex.—The Reuse Californiess, of San Francisco asys that a subscription is open at its office, to purchase the famous tree on which so pen at its office, to purchase the famous tree on which so many persons have been hung in Calaveras county. It is proposed to use the trunk to make a carved status of Judge Lymch.

ISDIAN THOURISS.—The Shants Courier of April 8 says that a party of miners went out about three weeks ago, and shet down fitteen Indians have been killed by the miners of the county of the ranchero and killed the whole party, except a squaw and child captured, and buck who escaped with a bullet hole through him.

Decrucives Firm.—The family residence of Mr. S. W. Levell, six miles above Auburn, had been burned down. The inmates were avoused from their beds by the fames, and barely escaped with their lives. The furniture was destroyed, and the total loss is estimated at \$10,000. The origin of the fire was not known.

Decrucions or virus Mogutiss—Some months ago we gave a minute account of an interesting people, called the Moquis, residing in handsomely constructed villages, built upon the tops of several flat mountains, near the centre of the unexplored region between the Colorado did ill. It appears from the report of Lieut. Whipple's party that a fearful pestilence has swept the whole nation off the face of the earth. When Lieut. Whipple reached the Colorado Chiquito, at a point about one hundred and fifty miles west of the old Pueblo of Zuni, his guides informed him they were unacquainted with the country beyond, and advised him to seek guides from among the Moquis, who lived some three hundred miles to the north. Two of the Zuni guides cheerfully departed for the Moqui country, while the command, with Louis Leroux for a guide, continued on for thirty miles, where reached the colorado country while the command, with Louis Leroux for a guide, continued on for thirty

gers, the U. S. mails, and \$1,000,600 in specie, on Saturday, April 15, at 6 30 P. M. Steamship Sierra Nevada left

same day for San Juan.
On the 22d, at 9 A. M., saw a ship in Manzanilla Buy. on the 22d, at 9 A. M., saw a ship in Manzanilla Bay. Same day, at 5 P. M. arrived off the harbor of Acapulco, saw two vessels, showing what appeared to be French colors, laying off the main entrance, each of which fired a gun as the Stephens approached through the north channel, and soon afterwards fired a shot which fell short of us. The engine was immediately stopped, and the helm put to starboard. The ship forcreaching came in full view of the fort, which appeared to be crowded with men. The steamer then losing her steerage way, and drifting towards the recks on the north shore of the bay, the engine was started ahead to bring her round head to wind and tide, when the ship and schooner coming up under our les in point blank range, fired two shots close over us. The engine was again stopped, a boat lowered, and the first officer sent to inquire the cause of their firing into us. He was not allowed to board the ship, but was met by an officer in the ship's boat, who informed him that the port was block-aded, sad that we must immediately leave the harbor, or he would sink us if he could.

Captain Pearson himself then boarded the ship, and was immediately informed by the commander that his orders were imperative from Santa Anna, to allew no vessels to pass, and that if we attempted it he would fire into us. Having sufficient coal to reach San Juan the ship was put on her course at 9 P. M., and crders given to the chief engineer to use all possible economy.

20th.—The engineer reported sufficient coal to reach Panama, and the ship was accordingly put on her coarse for that port.

21th, S P M., spoke a schooner, five days out from Panama.

During the detention of the Stephens at Acapulco, where were conventity archaracted by the same at the stephens at Acapulco, where were the suppliers at

27th, § P. M., spoke a schooner, five days out from Panama.

During the detention of the Stephens at Acapulco, shots were frequently exchanged between the two vessels and the fort, and without effect on either side. Santa Anna with an army variously estimated at from three to five thousand men, was encamped in the neighborhood, and it was expected that he would make an attack on the town during the night.

28th, at 9 P. M., arrived at Panama with barely sufficient fuel to reach the anchorage.

News from New Granada.

Our advices from Aspinwall are to the 30th, Panama to the 28th, Carthagena to the 12th, and Begota to the 7th ult.

The decree of the Legislature, coding the ruins of the

Jesuit building adjoining the Cabildo, Panama, for primary instruction in the Province of the Isthmus, has been

sanctioned.

A project of law has passed the second reading in the Senate, to the effect that the sessions of Congress shall be celebrated in Ocean. It is reported that the general government is about to order the discontinuing of the capitation tax in the province of Panama.

The Aspinwall Courier of the 28th Lt., says.— The steamer Avon of the R. W. I. Co.'s line, which left bers on Sunday last, had on board quite a goodly number of passengers, and one million and a hall in specie, from the South Pacific, Mexico, and California. She is to receive half a million more as Carliagena—and her connecting steamer as St. Thomas, will glean another million and a half from Vers Cras, so that the steamer for Southampton will take home over three million and a half.

will take home over three million and a half.

[From the Panama Star. April 19.]

It is with sincere regret we are called to record the demise of our much respected countryman, Dr. Lyon, who died in this city on Monday night, of chronic dysentry. Dr. Lyon was a native of Vermont, and both in his profession as a denist, and in his private character as a gentleman, had won the extern and respect of all who know him. The remains of the deceased were interred yesterday evening in the foreign lurying ground, whither they were accompanied by a numerous body of the foreign residents.

News from the South Pacific.

Our advices from Valparaiso are to March 31, and Callac April 11.

The news from Valparaiso is anticipated by the advices by the Yankee Blade, and has already been published in our columns.

Our only news from Bolivia is derived from the Peruvian papers. Belieu was at La Paz, and in correspondence with General Castilis, to whom he was about to send arms, mnney, and froops.

Dr. Guerra, a gentleman of some standing in the country, was murdered by the Indians of the village Copacabans, by whom he was mistaken for Don Mariano Ballivian, for whose head Belzu had offered four thousand dullars reward. The clergy did their best to save him, but in vain; and the Indians having cut off his head proceeded with it in triumph to La Paz to claim the reward. The people of Ia Paz, by whom Dr. Guerra was much respected. on hearing of the approach of the Indians,

prepared to meet them, but Belru, dreading an outbreak, paid the reward, whereupon they retired. At this the citisens remonstrated, and sent in a petition asking for the punishment of the Indians, for which act Belru imprisoned some of the leading persons who signedit, and threatened to shoot others. The press of Bolivis being all under the control of Belzu does not mention this circumstance.

Bolivia suffers severely from the interruption of her import trade, and all foreign articles are scarce and dear. Brandy is sold at four dollars a bottle, and ale at two Manufactured goods are equally high. The merchants of Arica are anxiously waiting the opening of the trade again.

We learn from Peru that the pesis still continues its ravages in Lima. The Poreign News tells us, that in the house of a Dona Manuelo Pando three poor girls have been found, whom she had imprisoned in a dark room, the longest for four years, the second for two years, and the third for five months. The cause of this cruel act is not stated.

The political affairs of Peru are, if anything, more complicated than ever. Castilla still holds the South, and Echenique remains inactive in Lima. The News, however, says that he will march at the head of the government troops within twenty days, and hazard a general battle.

Castilla is said to be in correspondence with Belru to aid him. The Lima papers say that his force is small, that they desert daily, and that he is not popular. He has issued a decree calling upon the officers and army to join his government within forty days, promising rewards to these who do, and threatening those who refuse to comply.

At a gublic meeting in Ariquippa the title of 'Liberator of Peru' was conferred on Castilla, and extraordinary powers granted him until order was restored.

On a careful estimate of the statements published, we should be inclined to believe that the government party is deliyed the still of the proper strain of the statements published, we should be inclined to believe that the government party is de

Exchange on England 46%d.; on the United States 5 per cent.

News from Australia.

TWENTY-ONE DAYS LATER INTELLIGENCE.

[From the Panama Herald, April 22.]

We have received the Sydney Empire and Morning Herald to the 21st of February, being twenty-one days later than our last advices.

A destructive fire took place at Hobart Town January 21. Property to the amount of from three to five hundred thousand dollars was destroyed.

Crown lands in certain localities appear to command a high price. In the township of Gladstone, land, the upset price of which was £20 per acre, brought £518, and on the entire sale the price brought was over 200 per cent over the government upset.

We take the following paragraph from the Melbourne Herald:—

"I'm off for Callao!"—Such is the exclamation which

than 200 mas the ground row to the control of the number were site, a portion of them very low than 200 mas the ground row to delivery one, we are gled to notice, who other better grows the gledery one, we are gled to notice, who other better grows to the gallows, the present control of the second of the gledery one of the gledery of the gledery

MARRETS.

STENSEY, N. S. W., Feb. 3, 1864.

The market has been rather firmer this week, with a decided tendency to improvement. This, it is the more cheering to observe, is not the result of speculative transactions, but of legitimate demand for the ordinary purposes of trade. There is but little doubt that a few weeks will materially change the aspect of the market, if holders will only continue in their wise determination not to force their goods. No complaints are now heard with regard to price, most persons being delighted to have the opportunity of replenishing their stocks at the present low rates.

Jamalea. OUR KINGSTON CORRESPONDENCE.

Prorogation of the Legislature—Future Government—Pa-per Currency—Tour of the Governor—The Public Health. By this steamer I have no political news of any im-

By this steamer I have no political news of any im-portance to communicate to you.

Our Legislature has been protogued by the Governor, and of course will not be again called together until the fate of the responsible government bill, now sent home for the concurrence of her Majesty, is known. Should the bill meet the royal assent, I have no doubt that upon the same being known his Excellency will select his cabl-net as authorized to do under the measure in question. Then will commence in Jamaica a new order of legisla-

Then will commence in Jamaica a new order of legislation—one that. I hope and vrsy, will prove beneficial to the island, and calculated to revive her long drooping energies. Party feeling will no doubt be rife; but with a good selection on the part of the Governor, his first Cabinet will no doubt stand. A few months—nay, weeks—will enlighten us on these points. Prior to the proregation the Governor gave his assent to a bill authorizing the issue of exchequer bills and red checks—"laland Treasury Notes"—in payment of liabilities against the public incurred during the lapse of the revenue bill, caused by the late legislative quarrel. His Excellency said plainly that had it not been for the special and pressing circumstances of the case, he would not have assented to the measure. The refemption of these papers is to be secured by the loan promised to the island by the British government. Whether we will get it just now, in the present posture of affairs in Europe, is somewhat doubtful. I hope we may.

Cholera, I regret to add, has reappeared in several parishes. At this moment, it is doing most mischief in the parish of Metesife.

Bir Henry Barkley, our Governor, and his lady, are at present on a four on the north side of the island. They were most warmly received in the town of Falmouth, where addresses were presented to them by the magistracy, by the inhabitants, and by the clery.

Scarlet fever prevails here to some extent; the weather is alarmingly hot at this moment. There have been some heavy and seasonable rains in different parts of the island, quite favorable to cultivation.

The Darien Expedition.

INTERESTING LETTER FROM LIEUT. STRAIN, U. S. N.
CASTONMEN FROM LIEUT. STRAIN, U. S. N.
CASTONMEN OF LA PAL A. DARIEN HARBOR, A. April 8, 1854.

COMMANDER EDWARD MARSHALL, R. N. COMMANDER EDWARD MARSHALL, R. N. COMMANDER H. B.
M.'s SHIP VIRAGO:—
Sir.—In my own behalf, and of the officers and others composing the expedition under my command, I wish to tender to you and through you, to the officers and soamen under your command, our sincere thanks for the prompt and inestimable assistance rendered by the party despatched to the Upper Chaquanque, under the immediate command of Lieut. W. C. Forsyth.

For the perfect understanding of the service rendered, a brief recapitulation of preceding events will be necessary.

For the perfect understanding of the service rendered, a brief recapitulation of preceding events will be necessary.

You are already aware of the circumstances connected with my crossing the Cordiflera and reaching the Uniquinaque, and of the imperative reasons which induced me to follow the banks of that stream.

During our progress down the river, we suffered great inconvenience for want of provisions, those which we brought from the sloop-of war Cayne having entirely falled us on the eighth day, when we were descreted by our Indian guides. On the 5th and 6th of February we halted, and we with great difficulty constructed a raft for the conveyance of the invalids, but were obliged to abandon it on the first day on see the conveyance of the invalids, but were obliged to abandon it on the first day on see the conveyance of the invalids, but were obliged to abandon it on the first day on see the channel of the river.

On the 13th of February, twenty four days from the Cayne, the necessity of sending a party in advance to obtain provisions and cances forced itself upon my mind, although I entertained it with much hesitation, as I was loth to separate the party, which though it consisted of twenty two men, was, owing to physical debility, in an condition to cope with the Indiana, who were well aware of our whereabouts and condition. Yet the step became

cheer from the men of Mr. Forsyth's party, who renewed their already wonderful efforts to overtake the missing party.

At the same time that we were rejoiced to observe the signs of a near approach to my party, by occasional cartridge box, and in one case an abandoned carbine, alarmed us as to the state in which we should find it, and well aware of the disorganizing influence of a retrograde, I feared that we might find it thorsuchly domoralized. Near sunset the natives in the advanced cance discovered the remainder of our party on the bank of the river, which announcement was received by enthusiastic cheers from the whole of the relieving party.

Upon landing we learned that of the eighteen persons whom I left on the 13th of February, thirteen only remained, the greater number of these being in a state of the extremest debility, from starvation and fatigue. Of the dead were the two New Grenadian Commissioners and three of my own men, of the crew of the Cyane, one of whom I had buried at Yavisa.

At least three of the living could never have made another march, and must have perished within a few hours had it not been for our providential arrival with medical assistance and provisions.

Assistant surgeon Wm. Ross, of the Virago, at my request, approved by Lieutennant Forsyth, immediately cok charge of the party, who were, almost without exception, invalids, and under his unremitting care several have entirely recovered, while others are now free from alonger. Of the hitteen we encountered at Camp Recovery, one only died, and he was in the last stage of disease and debility when first met, and had really remained behind to die during the same day's march. He died, and was buried at Yavisa, where his funeral was attended by the officers and men of your expedition, Mr. Bennett, and all of our party who were in a condition to be preent.

the officers and men of your expedition, Mr. Benneti, red all of our party who were in a condition to be preent.

Having given you this brief summary of our proceedings, and the circumstances of the position from which my party was reacued by your efforts and those of the officers and men composing the relief expedition, it only remains for me, pending the United States government, to renew our sincere thanks for the prompt assistance and unremitting attentions we have received at your and their hands.

Owing to the supply of provisions and clothing which we have received from the Virago, we have now nothing to desire, while the assiduous attentions of your medical officers have removed all, as we have every reason to hope and believe, beyond the reach of danger.

To the energy and activity of the commander of the relief party. Liout. W. C. Forsyth, we owe much, as the condition of some members of our expedition was so precarious that even a few hours afterwards we should have arrived too late. To him, Dr. William Ross, and Paymaster W. H. Hills, and the men composing the crew of the paddlebox boxt, you will please communicate my thanks and those of my party; and I am well aware it must be a source of intense astification to them to know, that had it not been for their well directed efforts thirteen suffering men must inevitably have perished miserably, notwithstanding every effort which I or the others composing the advanced guard might have made to save them.

Very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

composing the advanced guard might have made to save them.

Very respectfully, your most obedient servant,
J. G. STRAIN,
Lieut. U. S. navy, com'g Darien expedition.

From the Panama Herald of April 25, we learn the following:—On Sunday, Lieut. Strain and his companions returned from San Miguel in H. B. M.'s ship Virago, and greining the whole of the party, except the strain and Mr. habory, started across the Isthmus, under the command of Lieut. Traxon, to join the Cyane at Aspinwall. We regret to be obliged to add that Mr. A. F. Boggs, of Ohio, an engineer attached to the expedition, died on Sunday evening of debility. Lieut. Strain and Mr. Maury left for Aspinwall yeaterday morning. The Cyane will sail immediately for New York, touching at Havana for provisions.

| Banks of the State of New York. | Resources. | Dec. 3, 1858. | March 18, 1854. | Loans and discounts and brokers... | \$153,951,974 | \$141,568,492 | Loans and discounts to directors... | \$8,094,885 | 8,093,318 | All other liabilities, absolute or contingent, of directors... | \$8,094,885 | 8,093,318 | All other liabilities, absolute or contingent, of directors... | \$1,468,662 | 1,389,882 | All sums due from brokers... | \$247,528 | 4,180,414 | Real cestate... | 5,272,800 | 5,423,658 | Bonds and mortgages... | \$6,646,555 | 7,002,797 | Stocks... | 21,458,585 | 20,832,040 | Promissory notes other than for loans and discounts... | 125,290 | 154,068 | Overdrafts... | 125,290 | 154,068 | Overdrafts... | 149,709 | 1,533,735 | Cash items... | 16,173,670 | 18,587,355 | Bills of solvent banks on hand | 1,031 | 1,328 | 1,033 | 1,238 | 1,053 | Due solvent banks on demand | 1,031 | 1,328 | 1,053 | Due solvent banks on demand | 1,529,339 | 12,268,756 | From solvent banks on demand | 151,863 | 193,354 | From suspended banks on demand | 151,863 | 103,383 | Fatimated values... | 122,357 | 60,693 | Total resources.......\$228,697,292 \$235,326,959 

Total liabilities......\$228,649,457 \$235,808,474 The following table exhibits the condition of the banks on the 17th September and 3d December, 1863, and 18th March, 1854:-

March, 1884 —

Sept. 17, 1863. Dec. 3, 1853. March18, 1850

Loans & discount. 146, 767, 770 \$142, 656, 859 \$180, 541, 754

Stocks. 20, 787, 197 21, 458, 585 20, 832, 540

Specie. 12, 909, 949 14, 140, 769 11, 543, 778

Cash items 17, 654, 804 18, 175, 670 18, 587, 806

Bank notes 8, 207, 893 3, 445, 899 3, 120, 830

Due from banks 18, 284, 787 11, 699, 197 12, 462, 140

Capital 76, 692, 975 79, 918, 989 89, 762, 396

Circulation 32, 762, 650 32, 573, 189 32, 371, 206

Circulation 32, 762, 650 32, 573, 189 32, 371, 206

Circulation 22, 258, 667 29, 704, 194 24, 500, 133

Due to banks 28, 258, 667 29, 704, 194 24, 500, 135 The returns for March 18, 1853, compared with those for the 3d of December, 1863, show an increase in discounts of \$7,904,891; in capital, \$683,416; in deposits, \$3,180,387; and a decrease in specie of \$2,595,991, and in

THE AMERICAL AND CONMERCIAL AND CONM After the adjournment of the board, the following sales were made at another by Simeon Draper:—

\$\begin{align\*} \text{MINING BOARD.} \\
\text{81,000 Troy Cr. 12. 1874, int. added.} \\
\text{90} \\
\text{100 do.} \\
\text{100 do.} \\
\text{81,000 Toledo, Norwalk and Cleveland Railroad 1st} \\
\text{mortgage, int. added.} \\
\text{800 do.} \\
\text{800

Chamberlain's 250 200 300
O'Brien's 100 100 —

Total 3,437 729 3,430
Last week 2,285 1,009 252

This week 2,285 1,009 252

This week 16c 1,183 Dec. 1,181 Dec. 3,808
COTTOK.—The market was steady, with sales of 73 bales for export 1,006 for home use, 366 on speculation.
Total, 2,824 bales.
COTTOK was more quiet, and sales unimportant.
FRATHERS.—We heard that 4,000 lbs. live geese realized 48c. a 49c. per lb.
FREGUERS.—There was rather more offering for Liver1001, and about 1,000 bales of cotton were engaged at 48c. a 49c. per lb.
FREGUERS.—There was rather more offering for Liver1001, and about 1,000 bales of cotton were engaged at 44d. a 5s. 2d. Flour was at 2s.—2s. 3d. asked. About 50 ons tallow and lard were engaged at 25s. There was nothing new for London or Havre. To California, rates ranged from 50c. a 60c. per foot measurement. A brig was chartered for Gonaives, Cuba, and back to New York.
or \$1,250.
FRUIT.—There have been 500 boxes bunch raisins precured at \$2.75 a \$2.55.

HAT.—Sales transpired of 600 bales river at 80c. a 85c.
1800 do. Tampico, rejected and badly damaged, at 20 %c.;
500 do. Maracaño do., on private terms; 2,000 do. dry salted, at 16%c.; and 500 Bouthern, at 16%c.
HOTS.—About 26 bales last year's crop fetched 30c. a 35c. per 1b.

LAIBS.—Eastern appeared inactive, at \$2.25 per thousand.

LEAD.—Sales of 300 tons Spanish were made on private terms.

LARIS.—Eastern appeared inactive, at \$2.25 per thoularis.—Eastern appeared inactive, at \$2.25 per thousand.

LEAD.—Sales of 300 tons Spanish were made on private
terms, supposed to have been at about 6½c.

LIMB.—Rockland could be obtained at \$1 for common,
and \$1.25 for lump, per bbl.

Molassis.—The transactions embraced 75 hhds. Cube,
on deck, at 19c. and 25c.; do. clayed, at 20c.

NAVAL STORE.—The market was quict, and quositions
nominal. Spirits turpentine was at about 56c. a 50c.

OHE.—Crude remained quict, at 56c. a 56c. for whale,
and \$1.50 a \$1.52 for sperm per gallon. Sales have been
made of 200 basics clive, at \$4, and 7,500 gallons linseed, at 92c. a 94c. per gallon.

Provisions.—Fork was depressed. The transactions
were confined to 500 bbls. at \$4, and 7,500 gallons linseed, at 102c. a 94c. per gallon.

Provisions.—Fork was depressed. The transactions
were confined to 500 bbls. at \$4, and 7,500 gallons demeats, at old prices, including some extra sugar cured
hams, at \$2\cdot c, 300 bbls. lard, at 9\cdot c, and 500
bbls. beef, at unchanged figures. Butter and chasse appeared about the same.

Rice.—The sales included about 400 casks, at about 4c.
a 43\cdot c per lb.

Rau Eviatz.—Sales at auction—I lot corner or southcast corner of Minety-sixth street and Fourth avenue,
\$600; 1 adjoining the above on Fourth avenue, \$540;
2 on Fourth avenue, commencing about forty feet
south of Minety-sixth street, and Fourth avenue, \$575;
4 on Ninety-sixth street, commencing about 100 feet cast
of Fourth avenue, \$1,20; 1 adjoining the above, \$500; 5
on north side of Ninety-sixth street, and Fourth avenue, \$575;
4 on Ninety-sixth street, commencing about 100 feet cast
of Fourth avenue, \$1,20; 1 adjoining the above, \$500; 6
on north side of Ninety-sixth street, and Fourth avenue, \$575;
4 on Ninety-sixth street, commencing about 100 feet cast
of Fourth avenue, \$1,20; 1 adjoining the above, \$500; 6
on north side of Ninety-sixth street and Fourth avenue, \$575;
4 on Ninety-sixth street and Fourth avenue, \$575;